WEB SITES

Enterprise Software Initiative
www.esi.mil

The Enterprise Software Initiative (ESI) is a joint Department of Defense (DoD) project to develop and implement a DoD enterprise process. The objectives are to save money and improve information sharing. The initial focus will be on commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) products. The main problem identified with procuring software for DoD is that the software (including price, acquisition cost, distribution, training, maintenance, and support) costs too much. Enterprise Software is DoD common-use, standards-compliant software. The DoD ESI Steering Group, under the DoD Chief Information Officers (CIO) Council, will develop and implement a DoD Enterprise Process to identify, acquire, distribute, and manage Enterprise Software. Comprised of agencies such as the Office of the Secretary of Defense – ASD(NII)/DoD CIO, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of the Army, the Missile Defense Agency, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Defense Information Systems Agency, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, ESI follows 14 principles to ensure cost effective software procurement and provides 23 Best Practices to all Enterprise Software Agreements with the DoD and the corporate world.

Defense Acquisition University
www.dau.mil

The Defense Acquisition University (DAU) touches all areas of Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics workforce throughout all professional career stages. The DAU offers a range of basic, intermediate, and advanced certification training, assignment-specific training, performance support, job-relevant applied research, and continuous learning opportunities.

By typing <https://acc.dau.mil/simplify/ev_en.php?ID=94877_201&ID2=DO_TOPIC> into your Web browser, the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) 2006 Report overview page opens. The copy of the Department of Defense (DoD) QDR Report addresses key logistic and sustainment points and can be accessed at the bottom of the page by clicking <qdr2006.pdf>. The review points out successes of U.S. Transportation Command to improve the department's standard processes for providing materiel and logistics to meet the immediate needs of forces in the field. Also, the review identifies opportunities for continued transformation of acquisition and logistics processes. The QDR outlines the department's implementation of a number of specific initiatives aimed at meeting supply chain objectives.

Office of Force Transformation
www.oft.osd.mil

The Office of Force Transformation (OFT) is solely dedicated to transformation, linking creativity to implementation. OFT works at the intersection of unarticulated needs and non-consensual change, identifying and managing disruptive innovation. OFT works outside the normal course of business activities with an entrepreneurial mindset. The OFT has outlined its Top Five Goals of the Director, Force Transformation: 1) Make force transformation a pivotal element of national defense strategy and Department of Defense corporate strategy effectively supporting the four strategic pillars of national military strategy; 2) Change the force and its culture from the bottom up through the use of experimentation, transformational articles (operational prototyping) and the creation and sharing of new knowledge and experiences; 3) Implement Network Centric Warfare as the theory of war for the information age and the organizing principle for national military planning and joint concepts, capabilities, and systems; 4) Get the decision rules and metrics right and cause them to be applied enterprise wide; and 5) Discover, create, or cause to be created new military capabilities to broaden the capabilities base and mitigate risk.